BELLEFONTE PATRIOT.

BELLEFONTE, CENTRE COUNTY PENNSYLVANIA, PRINTED BY H. PETRIKIN.

Vol. VI. *WEDNESDAY, November* 5, 1823. *No.* 24.

CONDITIONS.

The price of this paper is TWO DOLLARS per annum—but if paid in advance, ONE DOLLAR AND SEVENTY FIVE CENTS only will be charged.

Advertisements, making no more in length than breadth, will be inserted three times for one dollar; and for every subsequent continuance twenty-five cents—Those of greater length in proportion.—Rule or figure work double those rates.

No subscription will be received for less than one year; nor any paper discontinued until all arrearages are paid.

If the subscriber does not request a discontinuance of his paper, at the end of the year, it will be considered as a new engagement; and the paper forwarded accordingly.

Subscribers who have their papers carried by the mail, must be liable for the postage.

Letters addressed to the editor must be post paid.

FOR SALE.

An elegant tract of land, situate in Baldeagle township, Centre county, containing

240

acres more or less, adjoining lands of Henry James, and others. The land is well improved, and is one of those lately owned by J. P. De Hass, purchased by Mrs Craig, and sold by her to Thomas Goodwin, Philadelphia

For terms apply to him, or to Wm R. Smith, Huntingdon,

June 3d. 1823.

GEO. HENNING, HATTER.

Respectfully informs his friends and customers, that he has again commenced the

HATTING BUSINESS,

In Bellefonte, in a shop adjoining the house formerly occupied by Charles Huston Esq.; where he intends to keep a general assortment of Water Proof and Common Stiffened Hats, which may be had on moderate terms by whole sale or retail. He flatters himself that he can give general satisfaction, as he has been lately to the city, and has procured good stuffs. Country lamb wool will be taken in at his shop for trade.

WAITE'S OFFICE.

In the Second Class, Pennsylvania State Lottery,

which was recently completed in Philadelphia, all the following prizes, comprising nearly the whole scheme, have been paid—All the Capitals, viz.

15,000 Dollars, 8,000 Dollars, 5000, Dollars, 2,000 Dollars 2,000 Dollars 5 of $1000, 10 of $500, 14 of $100 and nearly all the Prizes of $6, amounting to

75000 Dollars.

CAPITAL PRIZES in the THIRD CLASS PENNSYLVANIA STATE LOTTERY,

G. W. WAITE, MANAGER, for which the Cash will be immediately advanced when drawn.

2 of	$6,000
2	2,000
2	1,500
4	1,000
10	200
12	100

Besides numerous Prizes of $50, *and smaller Prizes.*

Every Number will be Drawn from the wheel.

This Lottery contains only 5972 numbers, and those who purchase two tickets of the same number, may draw any two of the above capitals, and the holder of ten tickets, which will cost only $60, may draw the handsome sum of

$23 000

The drawing will be announced in a few days.

Whole Tickets only	$6 00
Halves	3 00
Quarters	1 50
Eighths	75

For theabove Rich Prizes apply immediately at

WAITE'S

OLD ESTABLISHED AND FORTUNATE OFFICE.

South-West Corner of Chesnut and Third streets, Philadelphia,

Who sold and paid all the prizes in the former classes of the Pennsylvania State Lottery, and who sold and paid prizes amounting to upwards of SEVEN MILLIONS OF DOLLARS,

Being the largest amount of prizes ever sold or paid by any other Broker in America. Almost all kinds of Bank Notes bought on the lowest terms.

☞ Orders inclosing the Cash will be promptly attended to, and all Lottery information given gratis.

FOR SALE.

The subscriber offers for sale, the following lands, situate in the county of Clearfield: A valuable farm containing

300

acres, on which are erected a good DWELLING HOUSE and a new LOG BARN,

with about fifty acres cleared, seven of which are meadow, and much more can be made with little expense, a thriving APPLE orchard, a number of PEACH and other fruit trees.

ALSO,

A handsome FARM, adjoining the above, containing

200

acres Improvements, a log dwelling house and barn, out houses, and about seventy or eighty acres cleared; sixteen of which are meadow—a bearing APPLE and PEACH orchard besides a variety of other fruit trees,

ALSO,

a tract of land adjoining the last mentioned, containing about 200 acres, with small improvements, but elegant land, and easily cleared;

ALSO,

in that neighborhood, two tracts of unimproved land, containing 2000 acres, the quality of which, comparatively, is the best in that county.

These lands possess advantages, which many in that country are deprived of. They are situated three or four miles from the Susquehanna River; four or five from the mouth of Anderson's creek; and from a mile to a mile and a half from the turnpike, leading from Erie through Bellefonte. The State road from Huntingdon intersects this turnpike, and passes the houses of the improved tracts. Persons wishing to erect water works of any description, will find these lands in every respect well calculated for that purpose; the seats on two of the tracts, one improved, are considered the best in that part of the county, well supplied by nature immediately about them, with valuable sawing timber, such as pine, cherry, oak, &c. which if converted into boards and scantling, and sent down the Susquehannah, would realize to the owner a handsome profit. The land is generally timbered with oak, hickory, &c

The price will be very moderate, for the improved, by paying half in cash, and the remainder in equal payments. The unimproved, by paying part in hand, and the remainder by installments, the subscriber will sell much lower, than any that has heretofore, or that now is, offered in that or any adjacent county; say, from $1, 50 to $2, 00 per acre, according to the payments. For further information, enquire of the subscriber, living in Cambria county, William F. Boone, Bellefonte, or Samuel Johnston, near the premises.

JOSEPH BOONE.

Cambria county, June 16. 1823.

N, B. There is also a large body of land, some thousand acres, near the above described, most of which is first rate land, and which the subscriber will sell at a moderate rate J. B.

ELIJAH REEVES, Clock and Watch-Maker,

Informs the citizens of Centre county, that he carries on the above business in all its various branches, in the Borough of Bellefonte, next door to the office of the "PATRIOT," where he will thankfully receive all orders in his line of business. He will work on the most reasonable terms for cash or country produce. An apprentice to the above business will be taken, if application be made soon.

GEO. ROTHROCK, Saddler and Harness Maker,

Informs the citizens of Centre county, that he has commenced the above business in all its various branches, in the borough of Bellefonte, in the upper end of the house lately occupied by John M'Kee as a Tavern. His work shall be finished in the best manner, and disposed of on the most reasonable terms for cash or country produce. Orders will be thankfully received and punctually attended to.

NOTICE.

All persons indebted to FREDERICK DALE, will come forward on or before the 1st day of September next, and make payment. If this notice is neglected, those concerned may rest assured that suit will be brought against them.

CORNELIUS DALE.

Ferguson township,

August 5th 1823.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

That the Commissioners appointed by an act of the Legislature of Pennsylvania, for the improvement of the Susquehannah from Columbia to tide, passed the 31st day of March, 1823, will dispose of

SEVERAL SECTIONS OF SAID RIVER

for improvement, at

PUBLIC SALE,

to the lowest bidder, to commence on the 7th day of August next, beginning at STAHLS RIPPLES, and be continued from day to day, until the whole be disposed of, or so much as the Commissioners may deem proper The improvement will be designated on the day of sale—a schedule of which is hereunto annexed, to wit: STAHL'S RIPPLES, FRY'S FALLS, ESHELMAN'S SLUICE AND BARR, from the "HOUSE ROCK" to M'CALLS FERRY, along the Lancaster Shore, CULLY'S FALLS, and such other improvements as the Commissioners may deem proper.

JABEZ HYDE, Jr.
JOHN M'MEENS,
SAM'L H. WILSON } *Comm'rs*

NOTICE.

The subscribers inform their friends and the public, that they have now in complete operation the

CARDING MACHINE

formerly owned by Rankin & Steel. The rolls shall be made in the best manner and on the shortest notice. They also have in complete opperation a

Cotton Machinery;

where yarn of any quality may be procured, suitable to the accommodation of every person wishing to purchase. They also have a number of looms for the purpose of weaving, suitable to all kinds of country work. They respectfully invite those who have heretofore patronised them to continue to do so; and all those who are favorable to domestic manufactures are most respectfully solicited to extend their patronage. Work shall be done with dispatch and on the most reasonable terms.

LAMBERT & BROTHERS.

PRIVATE SALE.

A valuable plantation, or tract of land containing

225 Acres,

situate four miles west of the borough of Indiana on the great road leading from said borough to Kittanning. The improvements are

Two good cabin houses,

and cabin barn, about fifty acres cleared, five of which are meadow, and more may be made, with a small

Apple Orchard,

thereon—ALSO—A tract of land containing

142 acres

situate about five miles west of said borough, on Crooked creek, with a cabbin house and born thereon, with about sixty or seventy acres cleared, twelve acres of which are meadow & a quantity more may be made, with five sugar camps and a small orchard thereon.—A further description is deemed unnecessary, as it may be best obtained by applying to the subscribers on the premises.

DAVID CUMMINGS,
JOHN TRIMBLE.

Six Cents Reward.

Ranaway from the subscriber, living in Springfield, Centre county, about the 17th of August last, an apprentice to the Shoemaking business, named JOHN WHITE, aged about 17 years. I forewarn all persons from harboring or trusting him on my account. The above Reward will be given for his apprehension and return to the subscriber, but no charges paid.

WM. PRICE.

Sept. 23d 1823.

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of

GEORGE ZUBLER,

late of Haines township, deceased, are requested to make payment, and those having demands, are requested to present their accounts, duly authenticated, for settlement, on or before the 20th day of October next.

MICHAEL MUSSER,
GEORGE PETERS. } *Adm'rs*

Haines township, Aug 27, 1823.

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE

FOR SALE.

By order of the Orphan's court of Centre county.

Will be sold at public vendue on the premises, on Monday the third day of November next, a certain

HOUSE & LOT

of ground, containing six acres or thereabouts, with the appurtenances; situate in Potter township, in the county of Centre aforesaid. It being the real estate that was of John Working, late of said township deceased. Terms of sale—one third of the purchase money to be paid when the sale is confirmed, and the ballance in two equal yearly payments Due attendance will be given by Henry Working acting administrator

BY THE COURT,

Certified by

F. B. SMITH, *C. O. C*

Bellefonte, Sept'r 5th 1823.

NOTICE.

The subscriber purchased from *John Rowe*, a tract of land in Halfmoon township, Centre county, part of the consideration whereof he paid and gave his notes payable in shoes for the balance, viz. One for $174 17 cents dated 22nd February 1823, payable 1st July 1823, on which has been paid $122; another for a like sum, of the same date, payable 1st of July 1824; another for a like sum of the same date, payable 1st July 1825 As a difficulty has arisen as to the title of Mr. Rowe, I hereby forwarn all persons not to take an assignment on these notes as I will not pay them until the title is perfected.

WILLIAM LIGHTY.

Halfmoon, September 6, 1823.

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE

FOR SALE

BY ORDER OF THE ORPHAN'S COURT OF CENTRE COUNTY,

WILL BE SOLD,

At the house of Evan Miles, in the Borough of Bellefonte, on Monday the 27th of October, instant, and to adjourn from day to day during the week, if necessary, the following described property, being the residuary part of the real estate that was of John Dunlop, late of Spring township in said county, deceased, *viz*:

SEVENTY-SEVEN

adjoining tracts of unseated land, containing each about

415 ACRES,

situated on the south west side of the West Braech of the Susquehannah, partly in the county of Centre, and partly in the county of Lycoming.

TERMS of sale—One half of the the purchase money to be paid when the sale is confirmed, and the deed or deeds executed, and the residue in one year. Due attendance will be given by Charles Huston and John G. Lowrey, administrators.

By the Court,

Certified By

F. B. SMITH, *C. O. C.*

Bellefonte, October 2nd 1823.

The above stated lands are situated on the south west side of the west branch of the Susquehanna, opposite to the mouth of Kettle Creek, and extending from nine to twelve miles southward to the waters of Beach creek. They were surveyed in 1794 or '95, and regularly re-surveyed in 1808, and all the lines marked; the title is without dispute, and clear of any incumbrance. These lands are worthy the attention of enterprising monied men, as a great part is of a good quality, well watered and timbered, abounding with stone coal and by opening a road from the Karthaus road, about six miles from the southern tracts (the whole distance from Milesburg being about twelve miles) an advantageous settlement can easily be formed. The lands will be sold in one body, or in seperate parcels or tracts, as may suit purchasers.

C. HUSTON,
J G. LOWREY

BENJAMIN SNYDER,

Informs the public and his friends that he has rented, and has in complete operation,

SMITH'S MILLS,

near to and adjoining the Borough of Bellefonte. Those who may favor him with their custom may rest assured that their work shall be done in the best manner, and with despatch. He pledges himself to give general satisfaction; and solicits a share of the public patronage.

BANK NOTE EXCHANGE.
IN PHILADELPHIA.

United States Branches,	¼ ct. dis.
Boston,	1 do
New-Hampshire,	2 do
Connecticut,	1 do
New-York City banks	par
New-York country notes	1 to 5
New-Jersey.	
Trenton,	dis
Mount Holly,	par
Cumberland,	do
Newark,	do
Brunswick Bank,	do
Sussex Bank,	do
State Bank at Trenton,	do
At Elizabethtown	do
At Morristown	do
At Patterson	do
At Brunswick	do
Pennsylvania.	
Philadelphia notes,	par
Germantown	do
Easton Bank,	do
Camden	do
Chester county Bank,	do
West Chester	do
Montgomery county Bank,	do
Northampton Bank,	do
Lancaster Bank,	do
Harrisburg Bank	do
Farmers bk. of Reading,	do.
BANK NOTES AT A DISCOUNT.	
Far. Bank Bucks co.	1
Carlisle Bank,	1½
New Hope Bridge,	1
Bank at Milton,	15
Chambersburg,	1⅛
York Bank,	1½
Gettysburg,	2
Swatara Bank,	2
Pittsburg Notes,	1
Centre Bank	6
Columbia bridge com.	2
Greensburg	11
Brownsville	11

Justices and Constables

BLANKS

FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE.

THE PATRIOT.

BELLEFONTE, October 1.

FOR THE PATRIOT.

A STATE TAX—GUAGERS.

It seems to some a matter of little consequence whether there is a *State Tax* or not, but there is more serious cause for alarm in this than in any thing else. The violation of some of the fundamental principles of republicanism will not effect the purse so quick. Besides the *tax* itself, we will have an *host of* OFFICERS of whom the people do not dream, and who have been only known in England where the poorest old woman in the community dare not brew as much as a *bottle of small beer*, without their impudent and inhuman interference.

To talk of Guagers and Excisemen may appear nonsense to some, but so sure as Gregg is elected Governor, they will light down upon us as thick as the locusts did in the days of Pharoah, upon the land of Egypt; and be as destructive to the substance of the people. The friends of Gregg are even now, in confidence, promising offices of this king by way of electioneering. One of them, and a very near relation of Gregg into the bargain, a very few days since, told one whom he thought would not mention it again, that it would be more in the power of Mr Gregg to reward his friends with offices, than some people expected—more a good deal than Shulze. "How so," was the reply. "Why," said this imported patriot, "the present situation of the State Finances is such, that Mr. Gregg will find it necessary to lay a STATE TAX, and of course it must be collected." "Now," said he, "you and I have always been friends, and we may possibly have it in our power to assist each other."

Some people wonder why Gregg's sons in-law and nephew's are so zealous in his cause—they all want to be GUAGERS and EXCISEMEN. It is a profitable business. Chief Guager of Centre county would be worth, perhaps, $1500 a year, and the use of all the money that would be collected; and besides there would be under-guagers to be appointed, which would attach a good deal of patronage to it. Guager is a word that has as agreeable a sound as DOCTOR; so that there could be no objection on that score, moreover, it does not require so much *larnin*. To be guager at the rate of $1500 a year, is much better than *vending pills*; and *delivering* old women of their *beer bottles* is better than any other *delivery*, because it would be better pay.

We doubt not but this man, from the information he acquired amongst the government spies and orangemen of Ireland, is well qualified for the office of a *Guager*, much better than the business he now follows; but I hope and pray all his fond anticipations of preying upon the *vitals* of the people in this way will be blasted by the election of Mr. Shulze. There will be no Guagers or Excisemen either in case Mr. Shulze succeeds. The democratic party in the west kicked up a dust once already about such gentry, and they will take the power out of the hands of all such as attempt any thing like it again.

From the Reading Chronicle.

Spirit of '76.

At a meeting of old soldiers, residing in the Borough of Reading, who, in the Revolutionary War consecrated their lives, their fortunes, and their sacred honor in support of the liberty and independence of their country, and whose aged bosoms still grow warm at the recollection of those times when the spirit of liberty soared triumphantly over British despotism and the still more hideous monster of Toryism, held on the 30th of August, 1823, at the house of Jacob Gossler, in the Borough of Reading—PETER RITNER was chosen Chairman, and *Henry Rightmyer* and *Wm. James* were appointed secretaries.

The purpose of the meeting having been duly stated, after a free interchange of sentiment upon the subject, *Sebastian Algaier, Samuel Millard, & Philip J. Lott*, were appointed a committee, and instructed to prepare resolutions expressive of the views and opinions of the meeting, in order that the same might be published together with the signatures of those who were present. The committee then retired to another room, and after some time returned with the following preported to the meeting and *unanimously* adopted:

Although we are conscious that we have nearly arrived at the close of our pilgrimage on earth, and that as to ourselves, it may be of very little consequence into whose hands the management of the affairs of our country should be entrusted—although we are at that period of life in which the eye is more frequently directed to the region of the grave, than upon the tumultuous scene of a contested election—although we might rest satisfied with the consciousness of having borne our share in the toils and struggles for liberty, and might leave it to our younger fellow-citizens to preserve the sacred gift which they have received from their ancestors, yet events will happen to awaken the slumbering spirit on the very threshold of Eternity, and rouse the heart whose energies have long slept in tranquility. The oldest soldier is re-animated at the approach of an enemy. We had to fight sanguinary battles against the British hordes who were hired to fasten upon us the yoke of slavery—blood and toil and treasure were expended before the Medusa head of toryism could be levelled in the dust. We, a portion of that army whose motto was "Victory or Death," glowing with the sacred fire of patriotism, would rejoice if an opportunity should again offer to battle with those monsters; but as this may not be, we will at least discharge our duties as 76ers to the end of our earthly existence, by giving to our brethren the warnings of experience.

Where are the survivors of those wretches who, in the Revolution, with parricidal hands lifted their swords against the liberties of their country? Look around you, and you will find them actively engaged in assisting to raise Andrew Gregg to the Governor's Chair in Pennsylvania! Where are those who in later days endeavored to undermine our hard earned liberty by means of aristocratic laws—a standing army in time of peace—by abridging the liberty of the press, and by shameful violence upon unoffending citizens?—Look around you, and you will find them in the line of Andrew Gregg's supporters. Where are those who, when England in the late war again endeavored to reduce us to unconditional submission, rejoiced and maliciously exulted when the fortune of war smiled for a time upon the British arms; whose hearts sunk and whose looks were cast down when glorious victory crowned American prowess; who did homage to the traitorous proceedings of the Hartford Convention, and who again acted the part of tories as far as was consistent with circumstances and their personal safety? Look around you and you will find them in the ranks of those who are trying to further Mr. Gregg's election.

Who is Andrew Gregg? We, who have lived in the times of the Revolution, and taken an active part therein, know him not as one of our brethren in arms; we never heard that he laboured in the Cabinet for the cause of his country, or that he did any thing in any way towards supporting its defenders. We have read and heard much of what is said in his favor by his supporters, but on the topic of the Revolution they are as silent as the grave. Are they afriad to touch this subject lest witnesses might rise up to whom he had been known in those times and who would prove that *he WAS NOT A WHIG?* Exercising our utmost liberality in this matter, we are left to conclude that he had found some means to withdraw from the dangers of the conflict. Admitting even this to have been the case, his sentence has been pronounced, "*he who is not for us is against us.*"—"*he who is not a whig is a tory.*" And if the suspicion of some persons be well founded that he was actually on the side of those wretches whose hearts were with the enemies of their country, to what danger do we expose ourselves by voting for such a man as Governor of this state, which always was distinguished for the number of its whigs. We regret to see that some of our brethren in arms suffer themselves to be made the instruments to promote the election of a man who at the time of the Revolution was as old and perhaps older than most of them, but whom they cannot acknowledge as a brother in arms, and on whom a suspicion rests which should deter every patriot from voting for him. That they should intend to vote on the side of those who, under Adams's administration, endeavored to change our free government into an aristocracy—on the side of those who, in the late war, shewed their warm partiality for the enemies of their country. We pity them, being convinced that the time will soon arrive when they will see that they have been grossly imposed upon by misrepresentations, and that it will be painful for them to reflect that they have, perhaps for the last time thrown the weight of their vote into the scale of those who are enemies to that pure democratic liberty for which we fought and conquered. Will they suffer themselves to be led astray by the groundless talk of such as assert that the democratic candidate endeavored to place the military above the civil authority? By this very assertion these people cast a reproach on our brother in arms, Joseph Hiester, the present governor, who in 1821 and 1822 signed laws containing the same principles as that for which it is said Mr. Shulze voted. Read the 55th section of the militia law of 1821 and the 69th section of a similar law of 1822, both signed by Joseph Hiester; there it is provided that the decision of military courts shall not be removed to civil courts; and last winter the democratic candidate voted to the same effect, that no impediment should be placed in the way of executing the militia laws by people who endeavor to evade their operation; although they enjoy the protection of their country, refuse to bear arms in its defence. By such allegations they too plainly show the little regard they have for the opinion of the present governor, and distinctly demonstrate that they are more on the side of those who refuse to do military duty than of those who are willing to serve their country. Will you suffer yourselves to be misled by the idle tale of the enemies of the democratic candidate, who say he is an apostate because he relinquished, twenty years ago, his profession as a minister of the gospel, and engaged in a different pursuit? Is it to be a maxim of American liberty, that a freeman shall be forbidden to engage in any occupation not prohibited by law? That he shall be obliged contrary to his inclination, to pursue the profession in which he has been educated? Do we live in a country of guilds—of licensed and fettered corporations?—No, we live in a land of freedom—freedom for which we fought. Whoever on this account reproaches Mr. Shulze, betrays principles really aristocratic, and evinces a partiality for the slavish customs of Europe, and more than disrespect for a hero of the revolution, and for an able American statesman. Gen Peter Muhlenberg was a distinguished preacher of the Gospel, and performed as such many essential services. Frederick A Muhlenberg had also devoted himself to the same profession. They both relinquished it [illegible] ion of ours in arms; and the latter for the duties of the cabinet. Are such men to be called apostates and deserters? Who can be misled by such slanders?

Who is J. Andrew Shulze? True, he did not serve in the Revolution. He was at that time too young—but his father and all his relations are known to have been warm whigs; and so far as we know him, he has inherited their principles. He has always been on the side of those who are the true friends of the liberty of people; who opposed the aristocratic proceedings of the federalists; and who were ever ready to resort to arms rather than see the rights of the country and its citizens violated. In short, he has ever shewn himself a true democrat. His talents are unquestionable, and his moral character without blemish. Therefore,

Resolved, That we consider it a tribute to the cause of that liberty for which we have fought, to give our support to the democratic cause, and vote at the next election for J. Andrew Shulze as Governor—and that we will vote for him, because he is represented to be, a democrat, and the candidate of the democratic party, fully represented in the convention at Harrisburg: because we know that his talents qualifiy him for the office of Governor of this Commonwealth: because he has had experience in the affairs of our state: and because his strict honesty as a sure guaranty that he will administer that office for the interest of the republic and the maintenance of democratic principles; and because he is ill-treated by those who have ever been unfriendly to democracy; which we consider as a sure criterion of his worth

Resolved, That we cannot vote for Andrew Gregg, because he is brought before us in disguise, and by persons wearing political masks—a federalist who is called a democrat, by a federal caucus which styles itself a democratic convention; a proceeding which must create just suspicions; because by assisting to establish an illegal banking institution—and by defying, at the head of it as president, the execution of the laws, he has shewn that love of money and self-interest are the motives of his actions, and that he is animated by a spirit of speculation—alike dangerous to the prosperity of the treasury and the state; and above all—because his conduct during the Revolutionary War, was suspicious—and we, as *seventy-sixers* will not expose ourselves to the danger of voting for a man who perhaps was not a WHIG.

Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting, with the signatures of all of us, be published.

PETER RITNER, *Chairman.*
HENRY RIGHTMYER, }
WILLIAM JAMES, } *Secretaries.*

George Rightmyer,
Thomas Evans,
Leonard Fehler,
Martin Kepple,
Andrew Schenfessler,
Andrew Fox,
Philip J. Lott,
Adam Koch,
John Goodman,
John Ulrich,
Sebastian Allgaier,
Francis Hartman,
Martin Felix,
Michael Grate,
Samuel Millard,
Casper Madiera,
Nicholas Lott,
Philip Zieber.

From the Lancaster Free Press.

Lancaster, August 30.

Mr. M'Kelly—We the undersigned being placed on the Committee of Vigilance to promote the election of Andrew Gregg, without our knowledge or consent, hereby decline serving on that committee, as we are determined to use all our endeavours in favour of John Andrew Shulze, the candidate of the Democratic Party.

EDWARD HUFFNAGLE,
DAYTON BALL,
MICHAEL DIETRICH.

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE
FOR SALE,

By order of the orphan's court of Centre county

Will be exposed to public vendue on the premises, on Monday the 6th day of October next, a certain

HOUSE & LOT

of ground, with the appurtenances situate in the town of Milesburg, and numbered in the General plan of said town 30. It being the real estate that was of Charles M'Clane, late of Boggs township in said county deceased. Terms of sale—one half of the purchase money to be paid when the sale is confirmed, and the balance in one year. Due attendance will be given by John Hammond administrator.

BY THE COURT,
Certified by
F. R. SMITH, *C. O. C.*
Sept'r 1st 1823.

BENJAMIN SNYDER,

Informs the public and his friends that he has rented, and has in complete operation,

SMITH'S MILLS,

near to and adjoining the Borough of Bellefonte. Those who may favor him with their custom may rest assured that their work shall be done in the best manner, and with despatch. He pledges himself to give general satisfaction; and solicits a share of the public patronage.

Valuable estate for Sale.

In pursuance of the last will and testament of John Crosthwaite, dec'd. will be offered at public vendue on the premises, on the 28th day of October next, 260 Acres of land, situate in Georges valley, Potter township, Centre county, about 3 miles from Potter's Mills, and about the same distance from Duncan's mill on Penns creek. On the premises there are a a cabin house and Barn, about 50 or 60 acres of cleared land, and a small apple orchard. The land is well timbered and watered and a good title can be made. There is also adjoining the same, 53 acres of land, with a good sawmill thereon, which will be offered for sale on the said day, unless sold at private sale sooner.

WM. KERR,
M. BOLLINGER, *Ex'rs.*
Potter township, Sept. 18, 1823.

A Silver Watch,

Was found on the 27th August, on the road between Bellefonte and Milesburg. The owner by calling on the subscriber, living in Milesburg, and proving his property can have it.

JACOB HOOVER.
Sept. 23d

Six Cents Reward.

Ranaway from the subscriber, living in Springfield, Centre county, about the 17th of August last, an apprentice to the Shoemaking business, named JOHN WHITE, aged about 17 years. I forewarn all persons from harboring or trusting him on my account. The above Reward will be given for his apprehension and return to the subscriber, but no charges paid.

WM. PRICE.
Sept. 23d 1823.

Chest Creek

LAND FOR SALE.

The subscribers will attend at the house of James Gallaher, near Chest Creek, on Thursday the 16th day of October next, to dispose of land owned by J. C. Fisher, to persons desirous to settle thereon. The terms are, three dollars per acre; ten per cent of the purchase money must be paid when the contract is entered into; the balance in seven equal annual payments, with interest, after the expiration of three years.

J. M. FOX,
F. W. RAWLE
Bellefonte, September 15th 1823.

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of

GEORGE ZUBLER,

late of Haines township, deceased, are requested to make payment, and those having demands, are requested to present their accounts, duly authenticated, for settlement, on or before the 20th day of October next.

MICHAEL MUSSER,

diz is doomed to experience the fate which befell that of Napoleon, and thus teach another lesson to despots that all attempts to subjugate a people who are determined to be free, are vain and fruitless.

In the mean time, says the London Courier of the 6th September, the warfidgers; the summer is hastening to a close, and there is reason to expect that matters will remain thus undecided till the rains set in. Aware of these increasing difficulties, the French government, as might be supposed, was anxious, if possible, to effect a speedy termination of the campaign Such language on the part of a journal which, (like some of our sage politicians here) has been continually prognosticating disaster to Spain and success to the invaders clearly indicates that even their abetters were at last convinced they would fail, and that the Constitutional system must triumph.

Gen. Grouchy, who commanded the blockade of Pampeluna, died in the neighbourhood of that place, of a disorder in his lungs.

From the Baltimore Patriot, Oct 24

At a Court of Over and Terminer, held at Albany, New York, the last week, Dr. D. W. Sackrider, for forgery, was sentenced to confinement in the state prison for 14 years at hard labor, first three months solitary This, says the Albany Advertiser, perhaps was one of the most remarkable convictions that ever was heard of. After the counsel for the prisoner had closed their remarks to the Jury, and left the court room, and after the district attorney had closed his remarks, there was but one opinion by the spectators, the bar, the court and the Jury, which was, that the prisoner would be acquitted, without the jurors leaving the box. When to the astonishment of all, the prisoner requested of the court to be indulged before they charged the jury, to examine one more witness, who was then in court, and whom he had forgotten to call before. The court indulged the prisoner—the witness was called and sworn, who not only convinced every person present of the prisoner, but even on that very day he had been guilty of forgery, by making an endorsement on a paper which the witness had given the prisoner that day, and upon which before there was no endorsement. The court then charged the jury, and in a few minutes the prisoner was found guilty.

Demarara—The Royal Gazette, published at Demarara, files of which have been received at Boston to the 22d August, contains the official accounts of the military operations against the negroes. By these it appears that there had been engagements with parties of them on the 18th, 19th and 20th, in each of which they were repulsed with great slaughter, while none of their assailants were killed. In the affair of the 20th from 1500 to 2000 negroes were engaged. who were dispersed with the loss of 100 to 150. The sudden check it is added, which the rebels had received at all points, had so broken their spirits, that the greater part of them along the coast had laid down arms We have already mentioned the receipt of letters from Demarara of the 1st September, nine days subsequent to the above official accounts, at which period it was stated that the "revolted negroes were still in force in large bodies. About 1500 of them were in arms within a few miles of the town, and gave continual alarm to the inhabitants." This does not look like a "laying down of arms," on the part of the insurgents, says the N. Y. Evening Post.

Bal. Patriot.

The Pennsylvania legislature will at the ensuing session, in the House of Representatives consist of 76 democrats and 24 federalists. In the Senate 22 democrats and eleven federalists.

Thursday next has been set apart by the Presbytery as a day of thanksgiving, humiliation and prayer.

To our Creditors.

Take Notice, That we have applied to the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas of the county of Centre for the benefit of the Insolvent laws of this Commonwealth; and the said judges have appointed Monday the 24th day of November instant, at the Court House in the Borough of Bellefonte, to hear us and our creditors, when & where you may attend if you think proper.

William Brown,
George Ardery.

November 4th 1823.

Philipsburg and Susquehanna Turnpike Road,

NOTICE

Pursuant to public advertisement, a meeting of the Stockholders of the Philipsburg and Susquehanna Road Company was held at the house of Jacob Test, in Philipsburg, on the twentieth day of October, for the purpose of electing by ballot or by proxies, duly authorized officers for the ensuing year; when the following named persons were duly elected:

PRESIDENT,
HARDMAN PHILIPS.
MANAGERS,
FRANCIS W. RAWLE,
JACOB TEST,
JAMES M'GIRK,
Dr JOHN PLUMBE,
ROBERT E. GRIFFETH,
JOB ENGLAND,
JOHN FLEGAL,
HENRY LORAIN,
JACOB EYRES,
JAMES COLLINS,
WM. EYRES,
JACOB GEARHART.
TREASURER,
WM. BAGSHAW.
SECRETARY,
THOMAS LEVER.

ATTEST,
THO'S LEVER, Sec'y.

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10 Dollars REWARD.

RANAWAY from the subscriber on Monday the 6th inst. an indented apprentice to the Boot & Shoe making named

Joseph Hamilton,

about 19 years old, 5 feet four or five inches high, dark hair and dark complexion. He had on when he went away a bottle green cloth coat, about half worn, blue jacket, Nankeen Pantaloons, and new shoes. It is supposed he has gone towards Sunbury or Bellefonte. Any person apprehending the above boy and delivering him to the subscriber in Lewistown, shall have the above reward and all reasonable charges paid.

HENRY BUTLER.

October 21.

WANTED

IMMEDIATELY, an Apprentice to the CABINET MAKING business a boy from 14 to 16 years old, whose character as to sobriety and industry can be well recommended. Apply to the subscriber, living in Philipsburg

JOHN B. MEEK.

County Collectors take NOTICE,

THAT unless you settle off your respective duplicates, including 1822, at the next November Court, suits will be brought against all delinquents, as the County orders must be paid, and the state of the funds require compulsion to meet them.

P. CAMBRIDGE, *Treas'r.*

Bellefonte, Oct'r 28, 1823.

N. B. Innkeepers and Storekeepers must take out their license and pay for them in par paper or specie, or they will be returned to Court.

P. C.

ADMINISTRATION ACCOUNTS

TAKE NOTICE, that the following administration accounts have been examined and passed by me, and remain filed in my office for the inspection of heirs, legatees, creditors, and all others concerned, and will be presented to the next Orphans Court, to be held at Bellefonte in and for the county of Centre, on Tuesday the 25th day of November next, for confirmation and allowance:

1st. The administration account of John Shaefer, administrator of all and singular the goods & chattles which were of John Troutman, late of Miles township, deceased.

2nd. The administration account of James Duncan and William Rankin, executors of the last Will and Testament of James Cooke, late of Haines township, deceased.

3d. The administration account of Margaret Hubler and Jacob Hubler, administrators of all and singular the goods and chattles which were of Jacob Hubler, late of Hains township deceased.

4th. The administration account of Joseph Goheen, administrator of all and singular the goods and chattles which were of John Goheen, late of Ferguson township, deceased.

5th. The supplementary administration account of Michael Shank and David Bechtol, executors of the last will and testament of John Melorth, late of Howard township deceased.

6th. The supplementary administration account of George Hoy and Adam Yerrick, administrators of all and singular the goods and chattles which were of Charles Hoy, late of Hains township deceased.

7th. The guardianship account of Thomas Moore and Caleb Way, guardians of the minor children of John Thompson, late of Halfmoon township, deceased.

8th. The administration account of Thomas Hastings and Samuel Everhart, executors of the last will and testament of Enoch Hastings, late of Potter township deceased.

F. B. SMITH, Reg'r.

Register's Office, Bellefonte, October 22nd. A. D. 1823.

Centre Bank of Pennsylvania.

The stockholders of the said Bank are

Hereby Notified,

That an election for FIVE TRUSTEES, to close the concerns of the Bank, will be held at the Banking House in the Borough of Bellefonte, on Monday the Seventeenth day of November next, between the hours of ten and three o'clock of said day, in pursuance of an act of Assembly passed the thirty-first day of April, A. D. 1822.

By order of the Board of Trustees.

JOHN NORRIS, *Cashier.*

Bellefonte, Oct. 11th 1823.

STRAY OXEN.

STRAYED from the subscriber, living at Rock Iron Works, Centre County, some time during the summer, six or eight Oxen and young Steers, branded with a small brand on the horns thus "P. B." Any person giving information where they can be had will be thankfully rewarded, and if brought home all reasonable charges paid by

PHILIP BENNER.

Oct. 3, 1823.

A STRAY.

Came to the plantation of the subscriber, living in Spring township, sometime in September last a

A YOUNG HEIFFER.

The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, and take her away.

CHARLES TRCZIYULNY.

Spring township, Oct. 27st 1823.

NOTICE.

All persons are cautioned not to take an assignment on a note of mine in the hands of Peter Goff, for twenty dollars, as I am determined not to pay the same unless compelled by law, being obtained from me in a fraudulent manner.

JOSEPH CRANDLE.

Clearfield county, Oct. 14th 1823.

VENDUE.

Agreeably to the last will and testament of GEORGE MORR, late of Haines township in the county of Centre deceased, will be sold at publick sale, on Friday the 7th day of November next, on the premises, a plantation late of the said deceased, situated in the township of Haines, on which are erected a

Two story Dwelling House,

containing four rooms on each floor, a Swiss Bank barn, 84 by 32 feet—on the same is a bearing orchard, and the farm has a good portion of meadow—it is also well watered and timbered. It is all limestone land, and contains about 165 acres. The conditions of sale will be made known by

ADAM NEIDIGH,
ANDREW MORR, } Ex'crs.

October 9th 1823.

List of Letters remaining in the Post Office at Bellefonte, Oct'r. 1, 1823.

A Joseph Alloway 2; John Adams, Eloner Alexander, George Awick, Elizabeth Adams, William Alexander.

B John Barger, Thomas Boyle, David Bothwell, Samuel Beard, Henry Barnhart, John Bowes, Mary Bryan 2; David Barber, Johannes Badder, David Boal, George Bing.

C Adam Carson, C. Curtin, Thomas Caldwell 2; Ephram Clayton, Jacob Colway, John Carson 2; Robert Crawford, Richard Carey.

D Eliza Dunlop.

E Byard Earnest.

F Joseph M. Fox 2; Mrs. J. Fox, Monsier Doct'r. Fisher.

G Sam'l. Miles Green, David Gorden, James Glenn.

H James Hall, Hannah Hamilton, James Henry, John J. Henderson, Jacob Houser, Sen'r. Joseph Hare, Abraham Harbman.

I John Iddings.

J James Johnston, James D. Johnston, George Jacobs, Hugh Johnston.

K Jacob Kryder, Henry Koch 2.

L John Linn, Sam'l. Ledyare, William Lighty, Adam Lefler.

M James M'Ghee 2; Hetty Magness, John B. Meek, James Meteer, William M'Calmont, Charles Mackey, Geo. M'Kee, Neal M'Gee 2; John Montgomery, Robert Mackintosh 2; Geo. M'Ghee, Robert M'Ginty,

N Christian Nestlerode 2; Peter Nelson, Thor Nohr, Mrs. Norris, Maryann Nelson.

P Ezra Payne, David P Pruner, Joseph Pumroy, James Petrikin 2; Casper Peters, Henry M. Pettit.

R Jacob Roop, Henry Rorebaugh, James Rankin, Elijah Reeves, Jacob Runner, John Robinson, Frederick Rock, David Richards, George Ross.

S James Smith, Adam Stroup, James Short, Wm. Smith, John Sieger.

T Grace Toland.

U William Underwood.

W Jacob Way, Joseph White, Eariel Wyliand, David Walter, William Watson, Thomas Waddle, James Williams.

Y John Yeathers, Robert Young, Frances Young.

Z George Zeigler.

H. Humes, P. M.

SIX CENTS REWARD.

Runaway from the subscriber, living in Potter township, Centre county an indented apprentice to the shoe making trade, named

JOHN LONG,

aged about 20 years, 5 feet 10 inches high, dark hair, fair complexion, and had on when he went away, a wool hat a dark roundabout and brown holland pantaloons. The above reward will be give, but no thanks, to any person who will apprehend said runaway All persons are also warned not to trust or harbor said runaway on account of the subscriber.

JOSHUA WAY.

Potter township, Oct'r 1, 1823.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

The Partnership existing between John Barr and David I. Pruner, is this day dissolved by mutual consent All persons indebted them will please to come forward and make settlemen immediately, and save any further trouble.

JOHN BARR,
DAVID I. PRUNER

Buffalo Run, Oct'r 7th 1823.

FOR SALE.

In pursuance of the Last Will and Testament of James Poe, Esq. dec'd the subscribers offer for sale, the following property, viz.—

240 ACRES OF FIRST RATE slate land, adjoining Conocoheague creek in Antrim township, Franklin county. John Poe will show this land.

ALSO,

350 ACRES IN PENNSVALY CENTRE COUNTY.

This tract is first rate limestone land with good improvements thereon, and lying within three miles of the turnpike road leading from Harrisburg to Erie. James Potter will show this land.

ALSO,

140 ACRES ON BALDEAGLE Creek Centre county. A great part of this tract is *first rate* and *second rate* Bottom land. 60 or 70 acres cleared, with a good house and barn thereon; about three miles from Milesburg. The tenant will show this farm.

380 ACRES ON THE WATERS OF THE SINNEMAHONING, in Clearfield county, about 16 miles from the county town of said county. Part of this tract is good bottom land. Esquire Nichols will show this land.

ALSO,

600 ACRES IN CLEARFIELD COUNTY,

about two miles south of the aforesaid Turnpike Road, and about midway between the navigable waters of the Allegheny and Susquehanna. This tract is first rate land, well watered and timbered, and from its proximity to the road leading from the navigable waters of the Susquehanna, to the head of *Red Bank*, a branch of the Allegheny, where the navigation commences, makes this a valuable tract of land.

ALSO,

370 ACRES IN JEFFERSON COUNTY,

on the big Mahoning, about twenty miles from Indiana; a large portion of first rate bottom land, and contains a good mill-seat. John Bell, Esq. will show this tract.

ALSO.

1250 ACRES OF FIRST RATE LAND,

in two surveys, in Armstrong county, on the waters of Pine Creek, well watered and timbered, with a sufficiency of good bottom or meadow ground. Mr. James Sloan will show one of these tracts, and Mr. John M'Gee, the other.

ALSO,

330 ACRES IN INDIANA COUNTY;

14 miles from Indiana town. Mr. Weamer will show this tract.

The above lands will be sold in quantities, to suit the purchasers, and on reasonable terms; the titles indisputible. Application may be made to either of the subscribers.

JOHN POE,
ARCHIBALD BARD,
JAMES POTTER &
DAVID FULERTON,
Executors.

If the above lands are not sold at private sale, they will be offered at

PUBLIC SALE,

at the following places, viz: at *Bellefonte* Centre county, on Monday the 20th of October next; at *Old Town*, Clearfield county, on Thursday the 23d. of October next; at *Kittaning*, Armstrong county, on Tuesday the 28th of October next; and at *Indiana* on Friday the 31st of October next, when the terms will be made known by,

JOHN POE,
A. B.

A Silver Watch,

Was found on the 27th August, on the road between Bellefonte and Milesburg. The owner by calling on the subscriber, living in Milesburg, and proving his property can have it.

JACOB HOOVER.

Sept. 23d

PROCLAMATION.

Notice is Hereby Given

THAT a court of Common Pleas General Quarter Sessions of the Peace and the Orphan's court, in and for the county of Centre, will be held at the court house in the borough of Bellefonte on Monday the 24th day of November next, at 10 o'clock A. M. of said day, of which the Coroner, Justices of the Peace and Constables within said county will take notice, that they be then and there in their proper persons, with their rolls, records, inquisitions, examinations, and other remembrances to do those things which to their offices appertain to be done; and all suitors, jurors and witnesses are also requested to be and attend at said court, and not depart without leave.

Given under my hand at Bellefonte this twenty seventh day of October A. D. one thousand eight hundred and twenty-three.

JOSEPH BUTLER, *Sh'ff.*

Treaty with the Ricaras. Indians

THE PATRIOT.

BELLEFONTE, November 5.

FOREIGN.

London, Sept. 3.

It has been hinted that General Ballasteros did not submit to the Regency, but only enter into an armistice with the French to wait the result of the negotiations with the Constitutional King in Cadiz. Several letters from Paris give much probability to this idea, for they not only assert, that an arrangement of this description had been entered into, but they even limit its duration to the 24th of August, which the Duke D'Angouleme granted to the Cortes to consider whether they would surrender the Liberties of their country, or bravely resist its enemies. These letters also mention, that General Molitor did not pass into Andalusia, which certainly he would have done, had Ballasteros submitted to the Regency, but remained in Grenada; and that the Spanish Gen. Zayzas had never even sanctioned the truce, and was at the head of from 10 to 12,000 men. It is more than possible that the garrison of Corunna has made an arrangement also dependant to the surrender of Cadiz.

Madrid, Aug. 21.

A Colonel of Ballasteros' Staff, writing to one of his friends, says, "there is a suspension of arms until the 24th; if the French do not by that time make some arrangement with those who are in Cadiz the war will continue."

Paris, Sept. 1.

It was reported yesterday, that an incorrect interpretation had been given when the term *Capitulation* was used with respect to the suspension of hostilities between the French troops and those under the orders of Ballasteros. This suspension, in fact, was merely the result of an armistice, rendered necessary to the negotiations which had been commenced at Cadiz.

It appears that Marshall Moncey, having fruitlessly summoned Generals Milans and Llobera to submit to the Regency, has addressed himself to Mina, in order to try and induce him, by his example, to accelerate the prompt submission of the whole of Catalonia. It is said that the Spanish General replied, that before he accepted any propositions, *he would set fire to every place in the province under his command.*

Bayona, Aug. 23.

Ballasteros continues to keep in the same position as he occupied at the time of the arrangement with Gen. Molitor.

From the Courier Francais.

PARIS Sept 1.

The exchange has been much agitated to-day; the rentes, at one time, had fallen to 91f 80c; but towards the close of the day it recovered; and left off at 92f 25c —Some ascribed these variations to the late financial operations; others to the events in the neighborhood of Cadiz. It is now known that there will be no treating there; and though the valour of our soldiers is not doubted, yet people wish that circumstances may not require any further proof of it. Every thing proves that prudence was never more necessary. We should not be surprised at witnessing a rapid fall, for which there needs only confirmation of the news circulated to day at the Exchange, that "the Cortes would not negociate till the French army had returned to Madrid." If it should prove correct, the campaign will perhaps be decided. We must then wait 6 months and the rentes will not endure these delays. An unfortunate occurrence has spread sorrow through the Exchange, but it is not connected with stock jobbing. One of the first houses in the wine trade has stopped payment. The principal of this house possessed a most honorable character. Other rumours of an unpleasant kind have been whispered. It is not for us to sound the alarm.

Accounts from Bayonne to the 23, represent Madrid, with the exception of some passing acts of vengeance against the Coustitutionalists, as tolerably tranquil. Ballasterous and his army still remain in the position assigned them by Molitor. The regency were increasing their efforts to form a royal army, but they have no funds whatever to meet the expenses. In Arragon and Navarre the French troops were insecurely scattered through the different towns. The immense preparations for the siege of Pampeluna were said to be completed; and it was asserted, that on the festal day of old Louis the French would fire with heavy artillery on the place. The corps of the Spanish Col Amor and of Lopez Banos, were said to be in strength in Estremadura, and carrying alarm through that province. A heavy firing was heard on the 21st, in the direction of St. Sebastian, supposed to proceed from a new sally of the garrison. Accounts from Perpignan to the 23d, state that the troops which set out a few days before for Montlouis and Arles, to prevent a violation of the French territory, were again returning. Constitutionalists, it is asserted, had retired from Bagan, and the neighboring positions occupied by him: they had moved, it was supposed, on Lerida. Tromolin and d'Eroles still affected to watch their movements. Old Moncey himself, with a column, also aided in the chase. It is imagined that the large convoy of cattle which Milans had with him was intended for the supply of Figueras. Reports were circulated at Perpignan, on the 23d, that Figueras had surrendered, which were considered utterly destitute of likelihood or authority. Public attention is now, however, exclusively directed to Cadiz. It is said, that on the French Ministry being apprised that Angouleme's propositions were rejected instructions were transmitted to him to attack the place with all his force, *a tout hazard.* If he has been repulsed, the game with him is completely up; he must retreat immediately.

THE SCHOONER TATLER.

Extract of a letter from Captain Garland to his friend in Salem, dated

Lewistown, Del. Sept. 22.

"Three days before I left Baltimore one of my men left me; a sailor came on board, calling himself John Smith, of Salem, saying he wanted to get to Salem; and being in want of a man I shipped him. He behaved very well on board until the awful night of the 17th. I left Hampton Roads on the 17th, with fair wind and fine weather; the same evening the watch was set at 8 o'clock; Smith was in Mr. Babcock's watch; the other two men, Haskell and Farnsworth were in my watch. I went below at 9 o'clock, leaving the mate and Smith on deck. I had laid down about 15 minutes, when I heard a noise on deck. I sprang out of my birth, and ran with nothing but my shirt and drawers on: Mr. Babcock had hold of the companion doors. He said, 'I am dying," when he fell back dead. I thought he was in a fit. Saw no person on deck; called all hands; and whilst I had hold of the mate, the first I knew of Smith he was stabbing me with a knife. He gave me two stabs in my right side, I found the blood pouring out of me fast. I seized him, and by the help of God threw him down, got the knife from him, and threw it overboard. By that time the other two men, and Peter, (a black boy,) got on deck. I called to them for help to get Smith below, but they never come neither would they touch him. Smith gave them orders to take in the square-sail, and haul the vessel on a wind; I forbid them, and commanded them to keep the vessel on her course: Smith came up to me, and said the vessel was his, and the people were under him, and if I opened my mouth again he would split my brains out; he told me to go below, and he would soon come down and finish me.

By this time the loss of blood was so great, that I began to feel weak; I took Peter down with me, and asked him if he knew where the gun was, he said he did, and got it for me; he said it was not primed, he got the powder, primed the gun, and handed it to me; I went on deck with it, and when Smith saw me coming, he took a club, and ran at me; I fired, and shot him in the side of his face; he still made at me; I struck him with the butt of the gun; he then got hold of it; and we came in contact; I called for help, but the men would not touch him; I got the gun from him, seized him by the legs, and threw him overboard. I then fell on deck, and never expected to rise again. Peter and myself stopped the blood as well as we could. I had the vessel kept for the Capes of the Delaware. Next day, through the providence of God, a pilot boat came along side, and took me out, and brought me to this place about sunset the same day. Two doctors came off and examined my wounds, and said the risk was too great for me to go any further. They took me ashore, and procured for me a good house, and the best attendance."

Montreal, Sept. 3.

On Sunday, the 20th. of July last, as Miss Sophronia Williams was returning home from Church in the afternoon, in the township of Eaton, a Bear was discovered following her, of which she was not aware until alarmed by the cries of Mr. Ansell Mitchell, Mr. A Williams, Mr. Bagley and others—Miss Williams ran and succeeded in getting to her father's house without any injury, except being very much frightened. The above mentioned persons pursued the bear with one gun and one axe, and having come up with him, fired at him, and by the blood which followed their shot imagined they had inflicted a mortal wound, but the bear making off, they continued their pursuit, their gun had lost its lock, and and was therefore useless. Mr. Mitchell seized the axe out of another person's hand, and being swifter than the rest pursued him alone. He was advised not to attack (being a he bear) until the rest came up, but Mr. M. not fearing any danger, was soon out of their sight, and coming up with him, in the act of going over the log struck him, on the rump with the head of the axe. The bear, not receiving any particular injury, threw himself over the log. Mr. M. followed and struck him again on the head with the axe-head, which brought him down, but when Mr. M. was about to repeat the blow, he rose up, seized him near the left shoulder with one paw, seized his hand with his mouth, began biting and tearing his arm, and throwing himself on his back attempted to pull Mr. M. down upon him, who seeing his object jumped with all his force past the bear's head, and as he prepared for another gripe, twiched his arm out of his mouth, which tore off part of his flesh; he then jumped over the log, in the act of doing which the bear made a blow at him with his paw, which only tore his trowsers. The bear then retreated, and Mr. M. waited the arrival of the party, when they concluded to pursue him no farther till next morning, as it was then dark. The next morning a party went in search of, and succeeded in killing him, after having put seven shots into his body. He measured nearly six feet in length, and full nine inches across his head from ear to ear. We are happy to state that Mr. Mitchell is in a fair way of recovery.

TREATY WITH THE RICARAS.

OFFICIAL

Camp 6th Regiment U. S. Infantry Near the Ricara Towns, August 11 1823.

Whereas the Ricara nation have made war upon the United States, by attacking a party of Americans, under the direction of Gen. W. H. Ashley; and hostilities, in consequence thereof, has been carried on between the same nation of Indians and the United States: Now, therefore for the purpose of putting an end to the said hostilities, and making a firm and inviolable peace between the said nation of Indians and the United States, the chiefs, head men, and warriors, of the Ricara nation, for themselves and said nation: and Colonel Henry Leavenworth, of the United States army, for and in behalf of the United States, have made, concluded and agreed upon the following articles, viz:

ARTICLE 1. The Ricara nation agree to restore the arms taken from Gen. Ashley's party, and such other articles of property as may remain in their hands, which were obtained of Gen. Ashley in exchange for horses.

ART. 2. The Ricara nation agree that the navigation of the Missouri shall not be obstructed by them; that all American citizens duly authorized by the United States to come in the country, shall be treated by them with kindness and civility; and, in case any of the nation commit acts of violence upon any American citizen, such individuals shall be punished for the offence.

ART. 3. In consequence of the performance of the foregoing articles; it is agreed that the Ricaras shall be held and treated as friends of the United States.

ART 4. There shall hereafter be a firm and inviolable peace between the Ricara nation and the United Statss.

In witness whereof, the parties to these presents, have hereunto set their hands and seals the day and year above mentioned.

The little Soldier,
Knife Chief,
Chief by himself,
The one that Wanders,
The Crow's Feather,
The Two Crows,
The Crow that speaks,
The Big Sun,
The Mad Man,
The Big Star,
The man that Cries.

H. LEAVENWORTH,
Col. Commanding
6th Regiment.

In presence of
A. Woolley, Major 6th Infantry.
John Gale, Surgeon U. S. Army.
M. Morris, Lieut. Infantry.
W. H. Ashley.
Thos. Noel, Act'g Adjt. 6th Infry.
N. J. Cruger, Lieut. 6th Infantry.

I certify the foregoing to be a true copy.

R. LOWNDES,
Aid-de-Camp.

From the Buffaloe Journal, Sept. 23.

"POOR OLD ROBINSON CRUSOE."—

We learn that when the storm of the 7th inst. commenced, Major *Keeler*, formerly of Onondago co. in this state, was passing with a daughter, 16 years of age, in an open boat from one of the Put-in-bay Islands. When about twenty miles on their way, the boat was wrecked on the "Western Sister," a desolate Island, of about 100 acres. With an old axe the crew hollowed a log to serve for a boat—and when the gale was over, two persons were despatched in it for assistance. They returned in time to save the lives of the Major and his daughter, who had subsisted six days, entirely on *snakes* and *snails!*

SHOCKING ACCIDENT.

Last Sunday evening week, the dwelling house of Mr. John Whitman of Milburn, (Maine,) was discovered to be on fire, and awful to relate, all his children, (5 in number) perished in the flames.—The parents were from home at an evening lecture. It is supposed that the children retired early to bed and were all insensible of the danger that awaited them till too late. The scene (says an eastern paper,) was truly appalling; to see the bodies of the unfortunate children, enwrapt in flames, falling from the chamber into the cellar, while the parents, distracted with grief, were with difficulty kept from rushing into the fire. Their names were as follows:—Betsey, aged 20, Warren 19, Mary 16, Orinda 12, and Ascenith 6 years. Their remains were interred on the following Tuesday in one grave. A very solemn and appropriate discourse was delivered by the Rev. Joseph Merrill, from 1 Peter 1. 24, 25, to a large and attentive collection of people.—*Com. Adv.*

SINGULAR AND FATAL OCCURRENCE.

On Friday morning last, (8th ult.) a young man named Thomas Clement lost his life in a singular manner, as dreadful as it was extraordinary. He was fishing with a draw net, with some of his friends near Elizabeth castle, and taking a little sole out of the net, he put it between his teeth to kill it, when the fish with a sudden spring, forced itself into his throat and choaked him. The unfortunate man had just time to call for assistance, but it came too late; he expired soon after in dreadful agony

Jersey Press.

Cross the Atlantic by Steam!—The New York Evening Post says—"We have now an established intercourse with England by packets from this city, Philadelphia, Boston and Charleston, by which our communication with Europe is drawn so close that the distance is scarcely perceptible. Fifty years ago, should any one have ventured to assert that in half a century the Atlantic would be navigated, as it frequently is, in 18 or 20 days, he would have been set down as a fool or an idle speculator. But this is not all: the time, short as it is, promises to be made still shorter, by the great improvements of Mr. Perkins, who, we are assured by persons lately from England, calculates on being able to visit New York early in the spring, in *ten or twelve days*, by means of the new steam ship which he is at present constructing."

ROMANTIC SUICIDE.

A tragical event lately excited consternation in the town of Deist. A youth belonging to the militia, absent from his regiment on furlough, had repeatedly proposed to marry a young woman to whom he had paid his addresses. The parents, however, either objected, or wished to postpone the match. The unfortunate pair, despairing to live together, resolved, it appears, to die. On the 17th of August after returning home from a fair the girl left her holliday dress at home and proceeded more simply attired to meet her lover. They were not afterwards seen or heard of until a few days ago, when a militia-man's cap being found on the banks of the Demer, gave reason to conjecture their melancholy fate. The river was immediately dragged, and the unhappy lovers were found locked in each others arms.—*Brussels paper.*

Orders have been received at Norfolk to fit out the U. S ship John Adams with despatch for a cruize.

Bal. Mor. Chron.

FEVER AT NATCHEZ.

Accounts from Natchez to the 4th of September state, that nine deaths were reported on that day. Although four-fifths of its inhabitants had abandoned the city, 133 deaths had occurred in 18 days.

Education in New Hampshire.—New Hampshire with a population of something less than two hundred and fifty thousand souls, according to the late census, pays an annual tax of *ninety thousand dollars* for the support of common free schools.

In 1790, the number of Post offices in the United States was 75, and the extent of Post roads 1875 miles, in 1820 the number of Post offices was 4500, and the extent of the post roads 73,492 miles.

FROM THE N. Y. STATESMAN, OCT. 21.

MYSTERIOUS AFFAIR.

While indulging in the luxury of a ramble, in company with a friend, through the variegated woods and along the solitary by-paths of Hoboken, the conversation very naturally turned upon dueling; and it was a subject of congratulatory remark, that there had not been an affair of honor upon the ground we were traversing for many years. At the conclusion of our walk, and while we were resting for a few minutes at a public house, a gentleman present related the following mysterious circumstances:

One day last week a party of three or four gentlemen crossed the Ferry, and engaged a carriage for Newark. Soon after another party arrived, and took a conveyance for some other place in the vicinity. No suspicion was entertained but that they were pleasure parties, who had gone to the places for which they had hired carriages, until after their return, when a surgeon was recognised among them, and one of the company was overheard to say, that his antagonist dodged at the second fire. It was subsequently ascertained, that they drove into the woods at the base of the hill near weekawken, about a mile and a half from Hoboken Ferry, where they exchanged several shots, but with what effect is not known. The parties were all New Yorkers.—Their names were not given. The cause of the duel is wholly unknown, and the mind is left free to conjecture its origin. Perhaps it grew out of the late political transactions and animosities in this city. But our readers are left to form their conjectures. It is believed none of the editorial corps are missing. They all appeared on the muster roll last evening and this morning.

From the N. Y. E. Post, October 21.

A NOTORIOUS CULPRIT.

A fellow named *Asher Clark*, convicted at the sessions in this city of picking the pocket of a gentleman at an auction room, has been sentenced to three years service on the treadmill in the penitentiary. Although he was clearly identified on his trial, he wrote a letter since his conviction to the recorder, denying his name, which led to an enquiry, by which it was ascertained that Asher Clark was not only his true name, but that he was a notorious villain. A few years since, he and three others broke into a house in Pennsylvania, and for the purpose of extorting money from a German, burned him so severely with a pair of red hot tongs that he died the next day. On this charge Clark was acquitted from the want of testimony. He was afterwards convicted of another crime, when he confessed to the magistrates that he belonged to a gang who had confederated for the purpose of picking pockets, to effect which they had set fire to buildings in Albany, New York, and Baltimore, and he named the streets and buildings so set fire to, which corresponded with the facts known to have occurred. One of them is reccollected to have been in the Bowery. Clark is described as a man of sedate, sober and genteel deportment, and about 45 years of age. A person of this dangerous character, and who appears to be hardened in iniquity, ought certainly to be placed in a situation where he never could have it it in his power again to injure community.

Generating Steam.—A plan for applying electricity, galvanism, or burning glasses to the generation of steam, has been announced by a Mr. Slack, in the Rhode Island American. He thinks burning glasses "would be a cheap way for farmers to do their boiling and cooking; and he says that the expense of the apparatus would be camparatively trifling.